उच्चतम न्यायालय और उच्च न्यायालयों में कार्यरत अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति तथा पिछड़े वर्गों के न्यायाधीश

†1597. **श्री राम देव भंडारी:** क्या विधि और न्याय मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि उच्चतम न्यायालय और विभिन्न उच्च न्यायालयों में कार्यरत अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति और पिछड़े वर्गों के न्यायाधीशों की संख्या कितनी-कितनी है तथा इस संबंध में न्यायालय-वार ब्यौरा क्या है?

विधि कार्य, विधायी विभाग और न्याय विभाग के राज्य मंत्री (श्री रमाकान्त डी० खलप): उच्चतम न्यायालय और उच्च न्यायालयों के न्यायाधीशों की नियुक्ति के मामले में, व्यक्तियों की जाति या वर्ग के आधार पर आरक्षण न होने के कारण, जाति या वर्ग, आदि के संबंध में अलग से जानकारी नहीं रखी जाती है।

Relaxation of Rules of GDRs and ECBs

1598. **SHRI JOYANTA ROY:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 327 given in the Rajya Sabha on 16th July, 1996 and state :

(a) whether Government have relaxed rules on Global Depository Receipts and External Commercial Borrowings recently; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. With a view to increase the mobilisation of foreign capital in the international capital markets Government has announced through a Press Note on 19th June 1996, revised Guidelines for issue of Global Depository Receipts (GDRs) and Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds (FCCBs) by Indian Companies.

The Guidelines for GDR/FCCB issues Inter-alia, provide for:

(i) Relaxation in track record requirement for Indian Companies raising Euro issues to finance investments in infrastructure projects;

(ii) Removal of restriction on the number of Euro issues which may be floated by a company or Group of Companies in a financial year;

(iii) Broadcasting the areas of deplopment of issue proceeds;

(iv) Permitting Banks, Financial Institutions and Non-Banking Finance Companies (registered with Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to float GDR/FCCB issues with the restriction that the issue proceeds shall not be deployed in stock markets and real estate sector.

Guidelines on policies and procedures for External Commercial Borrowings for the year 1996-97 were also announced through a separate Press Note dated 19th June 1996. ECB Policy seeks to keep an annual cap or ceiling on access to ECB consistent with prudent debt management. The important changes in the ECB guidelines are:

(i) Exporters, 100% EOUs and EPCG Licence-holders are permitted to raise ECB upto US $ 15 million equivalent or the average amount of annual exports during the previous three years whichever is lower for meeting project-related Rupee expenditure.

(ii) infrastructure projects in the Power, Telecommunications and Railway Sectors, have been permitted to utilise the ECB proceeds for project related rupee expenditure.

(iii) the limit under the existing US $ 1 million Scheme, under which ECB can be utilised for Rupee expenditure, has been enhanced to US $ 3 million.

(iv) The corporates engaged in infrastructure projects in telecommunication and oil exploration and development

(excluding refining), have been permitted to raised ECB at a minimum average maturity of five years.

(v) In respect of infrastructure and greenfield projects, the access to ECB has been limited to 35% of the total project cost as appraised by a recognised Financial Institution/Bank, however, greater flexibility shall be allowed to power projects.

भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम द्वारा किया गया पूंजी निवेश

1599. **श्री अजीत जोगी:** क्या पर्यटन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम ने मध्य प्रदेश में अपनी नई परियोजनाओं में वर्ष-वार कितना पूंजी निवेश किया है; और

(ख) क्या भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम ने मध्य प्रदेश में अपने एककों के विकास हेतु कुछ नई परियोजनाओं का पता लगाया है?

संसदीय कार्य मंत्री तथा पर्यटन मंत्री (श्री श्रीकांत जैना): (क) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश में, भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम ने कोई नई परियोजना नहीं बनाई है।

(ख) जी, नहीं। तथापि अस्थाई वार्षिक योजना 1996-97 में इसके होटल खुजराहो अशोक के नवीनीकरण/उन्नयन के लिए 30 लाख रुपए का एक योजना प्रस्ताव शामिल है।

WHO's warning against infectious diseases

1600. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether WHO has warned of a global crisis in infectious diseases which are becoming increasingly difficult to control;

(b) whether the spread of infectious diseases in India is increasing;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to chalk out starategy to control infectious diseases in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI): (a) WHO have expressed concern that new emerging and re-emerging diseases pose serious health problems in almost all the countries of the South-East Asia Region.

(b) The gradual change in ecological conditions resulting from developmental activities, coupled with emergence of drug resistant strains of parasites have led to the resurgence of infectious diseases like malaria, kala-azar and Japanese encephalities.

(c) and (d) A National Apical Advisory Committee (NAAC) has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Union Health Secretary to formulate a nation-wise disease survaillance network. The action points envisaged under the disease surveillance scheme are collection and flow of information, strengthening of laboratory diagnostic survices, networking of centres and continuous monitoring of disease prevalance.

There are National Health Programmes for control/eradication of major infectious/communicable diseases; like National Malaria Eradication Programme; National AIDS Control Programme; National Leprosy Eradication Programme; National T.B. Control Programme.

Annual grant and short term loans to Gujarat

1601. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of annual grants and short term loans, separately sanctioned to Gujarat during 1992-93 and also during each of the last three years;